MR. CLARK'S OPPOSITION

GEN. HOOKER AND GEN. GROSVE-NOR IN ITS FAVOR.

Philippine Bill Taken Up in the Senate for Amendment Under the Fif-

teen-Minute Rule.

When the House of Representatives met today Mr. Burton (Ohlo) presented the con- bal nature, to the bill. One of the most ference report on the river and harbor bill, important was an amendment striking out and gave notice that he would call it up to- | the words "nor more than 5,000 acres to

on foreign affairs, from his committee, pre- proviso that "no such land shall be leased, sented a resolution calling upon the Presi- let or demised to any corporation until a investigation of the British supply camp in | proved." Louisiana made under his authority. The resolution was a substitute for that intro-duced by Mr. Cochran (Mo.) in substan-tially the same terms except that it elimi-nated the call for the report of the officer who made the investigation. The resolu-

tion was adopted without division. Mr. Grosvenor (Ohio) moved the passage under suspension of the rules, of a joint resolution extending the thanks of Congress to Mr. John Hay for his address on the occasion of the McKinley memorial services

Some time ago Mr. DeArmond (Mo.) objected to the request for manimous consent for the consideration of this resolution. Today Mr. Richardson, the minority leader, demanded a second upon Mr. Grosvenor's motion, and it was ordered-92 to 52.

Twenty minutes' debate were allowed on Mr. Gresvener explained that Secretary Hay had been invited to deliver the memorial address by both houses of Con-gress, following which the resolution of thanks was offered in terms identical with that passed by Congress after George Bancroft, the historian, had delivered the eulogy upon Lincoln.

#### Mr. Clark's Objection.

Mr. Richardson then yielded his twenty pending resolution would subject himself to the criticism of every editor in the United States, who was also a postmaster or who hoped to be a postmaster. In what he should have to say, he went on, he did not intend to be preveked into making any in-temperate or bitter remarks.

When Mr. Hay arese to deliver his ora-tion on the occasion of the McKinley me-morial exercises. Mr. Clark said, he had an

audience only twice equaled in the history of the country. In his magnificent audience were the President, his cabinet, the Su-preme Court, the members of the diplomatic gard for the Secretary of State. He was an historic personage. He had made a name in literature, both in prose and poetry, that any man might envy. It was not against the man, therefore, that his criticism was directed. It was because in the presence of a great, brilliant and sympathetic audience he had abused the occasion to inject into his eulogy of McKinley a high-class stump speech. He did not object to republican stump speeches on proper occasions, he said, but he was unwilling to thank any man anywhere for one at any time. Mr. Hay's address, he said, would take high rank as a literary production. Some of its author, perhaps, should be accorded the Cleveland as a phrase-maker. But he was speech as had been delivered upon this con-tinent in two years. If this resolution was a campaign document, together with a copy | next.

Mr. Clark contrasted Mr. Hay's speech with that of Mr. Blaine delivered on the occasion of the Garfield memorial services.

Although the latter's eulogy was delivered under the most difficult circumstances, when the republican party was divided into two warring factions, see did not say a single word that could offend a republican "feather head" or "stalwart," or any demo-

If no one else voted against the reso-lution, Mr. Clark said, he would do so. He believed in the right of any man to ex-press his opinion, but he believed the House would lower its dignity if it voted to thank About half the democrats applauded Mr. Clark as he concluded, but the demonstration was not enthusiastic

# Gen. Hooker's Defense.

Mr. Grosvenor then yielded five minutes to Mr. Hooker (Miss.), who made an eloquent defense of Mr. Hay's speech. General Hooker is a one-armed confederate counsel when he was tried for treason. He as soon as he arose to speak members from both sides of the House crowded about him. He had been a member of the com-mittee which selected Mr. Hay as orator of the memorial services, and had united in the selection. He said he had failed in the selection. He said he had failed to detect in Mr. Hay's address anything that was in the slightest degree objectionable. He was warmly applauded as he sat

Mr. Grosvenor concluded the debate with a few words, pointing out that the failure of the House to adopt a resolution of thanks would be construed by many not only as a condemnation of Mr. Hay's ad-dress, but also of McKinley. He called attention to the universal acciaim with which the democratic press of the country had received Mr. Hay's oration, not only as a literary production, but for the spirit it manifested, and insisted that it was impossible in eulogizing McKinley to divorce him from his life work and his manly partisanship. He had heard many eulogies of democrats in this hall, those upon Randall, Hendricks and others, and all of them had boasted of their achievements in behalf of the democratic party. Mr. Hay's eulogy of Mc-Kinley had been freer of that sort of thing than any of those he had heard. After all the high encomiums passed upon Mc-Kinley by democrats, he thought that to condemn the work of his eulogist now would show that some of them, at least, were ready at the first opportunity to strike a blow at his fame in order to impair his standing before the world In closing he expressed the hope that not a vote would be cast against the resolution.

## The Resolution Adopted.

The vote then was taken and the resolution adopted-129 to 46.

Those who voted against the resolution were all democrats, as follows: Adamson (Ga.). Bell (Texas), Bartlett (Ga.), Bowle (Ala.), Brantley (Ga.), Brundidge (Ark.), Burgess (Texas), Burleson (Texas), Burnett (Aia.), Candler (Miss.), Clark (Mo.), Clayton (Ala.), Cochran (Mo.), Conry (Mass.), DeArmond (Mo.), Feeley (Ill.), Greene (Pa.), Henry (Miss.), Johnson (S. C.), Jones (Va.), Kern (Ill.), W. W. Kitchin (N. C.), Kleberg (Texas), Lester (Ga.), Lever (S. C.), Lewis (Ga.), Little (Ark.) Lloyd (Mo.), McCullough (Ark.), McLean (Miss.). Maddox (Ga.), Mahoney (III.), Neville (Neb.), Richardson (Tenn.), Scarborough (S. C.), Sims (Tenn.). Slayden (Texas), Smith (Ky.), Bparkman (Fla.), Spight (Miss.), Stark (Nev.), Sulzer (N. Y.), Underwood (Ala.), Wheeler (Ky.), Williams (Miss.) and Woo-

The conference report upon the Senate

to permit the retirement of Surgeon General Sternberg with the rank of major gen-eral. Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, vigorously opposed the bill, declaring that the principle at the base of such legislation was victous. Mr. Underwood (Ala.), Mr. Clayton (Ala.)

Refused to Take It Up.

The House refused to suspend the rules and take up the bill for the retirement of Gereral Sternberg with the rank of major general. To do this required a two-thirds vote, and on the roll call there were 68 yeas and 103 nays, with ten answering present. This action will make it necessary for the bill to lay over until it comes up under the regular call of committees.

THE SENATE.

General debate on the Philippine government bill having been concluded, the Senate convened at 11 o'clock today, the arrangement being that the debate on the biil should proceed under the fifteen-min-

ute rule. Mr. Lodge, in charge of the bill, offered several amendments, principally of a verany association of persons," relating to the Mr. Hitt (III.), chalrman of the committee disposition of public lands, and inserting a dent if not incompatible with the public in- law regulating the disposition of the public terests for full information concerning the lands shall have been enacted and ap-

> Another amendment provided that hereafter no corporation should be authorized to engage in agriculture until provision should be made therefor.

> An additional amendment provided that all United States laws relating to the entry, clearing and manifests of steamships and other vessels plying between the United States and the Philippines should apply to such vessels.

> The provisions of the bill relating to franchises was amended so as to prohibit corporations from employing persons held in slavery or involuntary servitude. A new section was added to the bill pro-viding that the treasury of the Philippine

> government shall be a depository for such public moneys as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. Mr. Foraker made some additional remarks concerning the editorials in Senator Patterson's paper, the Denver News. Mr. Cullom supported the general policy of the

> republican party, denominating the demo-cratic party as a "fire in the rear party."

Mr. Mason's Contention.

Mr. Mason (Ill.) spoke, as he said, for the Filipinos. He referred to the case of the Cubans, who had patiently waited the minutes to Mr. Clark (Mo.), who made an pleasure of the United States for their inobjection to the consideration of the reso- dependence. If we give the Filipino an oplution in committee. Mr. Clark said he ap- portunity to try the art of self-government, preciated that any one who opposed the said he, we still would retain the islands, pending resolution would subject himself to He said he would not have voted for the peace treaty but for the open and notorious understanding among senators that there was to be a vote on a resolution to give to the Filipinos self-government as on as, in the opinion of the people of the United States, they were equal to the task. This would have had the effect, he said,

of preventing the war.
"Why not try it?" he asked. "It will cost nothing. No harm can come from an effort in that direction."

Mr. Mason said this republic was strong nough to be independent of what other corps, and many other men distinguished in public life. In some respects, Mr. Clark said, he had a high opinion and a high reations might say if we should compromise pine lesson was not without its good, for when we attempt to govern a people without their consent the charnel houses will rise before the people for their good. Mr. Hoar (Mass.) said he charged the

utrages committed in the Philippines upon imperialism. He spoke of what the "miserable doctrine of buying sovereignty with

#### NEW SURGEON GENERAL.

It is Expected That Col. Forward Will Be Selected.

It is expected that Surgeon General George M. Sternberg, who will retire for age on the 8th instant, will be succeeded as willing to submit to the other side as a side on the 8th instant, will be succeeded as matter of tasts whether Mr. Hay did not the head of the medical department of the adopted the speech would be circulated as | ing age of sixty-four years September 7 | York.

and a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and the Georgetown University. He entered the army as an assistant surgeon in August, 1861, served throughout the war of the rebellion and reached the grade of Colonel and assistant surgeon general in May, 1897. He was brevetted captain and major in March, 1865, for faithful and meritorious services during the

## HAD ROUGH EXPERIENCE.

Capt. McDowell's Description of Conditions at Martinique. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PORTSMOUTH, Va., June 2.-Fresh from the scene of the great volcanic disaster at Martinique the United States naval collier Sterling has arrived. She was the first vessel dispatched by this government to the relief of the stricken sufferers and she arrived there in time to witness the second eruption of the 20th.

Captain McDowell gives a graphic descripserved in the House in the '80s and '90s, tion of the eruption he witnessed. His ship, and during his former service was one of thirteen miles from the mountain, was enthe leaders on the democratic side. Of late veloped in a cloud of velcanic dust. This years his voice has failed somewhat, but sifted about the decks in such volume as to make it necessary to sweep it off. Then it began raining hot mud, which burned everything it touched.

The deck was kept clear of this rain as best it could be, and then came the hot stones. The captain took up anchor and prepared to move just as the bombardment from the volcano ceased.

The inhabitants of Fort de France, off which the Sterling was anchored, are in a state of frenzy, the captain says. They do not know at what moment they may be swallowed up by an earthquake, swept away by a tidal wave or blotted out of existence by another eruption of Mont Pelee. The fear of another tidal wave similar to that which engulfed the shipping at St. Pierre on the occasion of the destruction of

Willing to Accept Dedication. The District Commissioners have informed a number of the interested parties that the taxes cannot be canceled against portions of the lots forming the alley in square 981, between 11th and 12th and H and I streets northeast, provided the alley is dedicated for the public. The Commissioners are willing to accept a dedication of the alley after the taxes are paid.

## Accidentally Injured.

Col. W. B. Daingerfield, who is stopping at Takoma Springs Hotel for the summer while entering the dining room Sunday morning was severely injured by a fall and will consequently be confined to his room for several days. His crutches slipped from under him and he fell backwards He is badly bruised, but no bones broken, and it is believed that no serious perma-

## Resignation Accepted.

The District Commissioners have accepted the resignation of Private Henry W. Lusby of the fire department and have ordered the promotion of Watchman Ernest E. Padgett to the rank of private and the appointment of William T. Coulter as

## Painfully Hurt.

A repair car on the City and Suburban struck Armstead D. Sisson's milk wagon on Michigan avenue near 4th street this afternoon and caused considerable damage. Mr. bill to protect wild game and birds in Alaska was adopted.

Mr. Hull (Iowa) moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the Senate bill injured and his wagon damaged.

Mr. Hull (Iowa) moved the passage under painfully injured. His horse was badly injured and his wagon damaged.

#### AFFAIRS IN GEORGETOWN.

Street Railway Conductor Suffering From Melancholia-General Items.

R. M. Green, aged about twenty-seven years, a conductor of the Washington Traction Company, was, at his own request, placed under arrest this morning by Policeman J. R. Linther, on the charge of insanity. The unfortunate man called at the home of Policeman Linther, 1421 35th street, and insisted on being arrested. He told the policeman that because of mental troubles he had attempted suicide last Friday night. He further stated that on a certain trip yesterday he handled seventy odd passengers and only registered sixtyeight fares. He was very much worrled over this, and said the superintendent of the railroad would prosecute him for his neglect of duty. The unfortunate man was taken to the seventh precinct police staion, where Drs. Mayfield and Burch. ice surgeons, examined him. It was stated by Dr. Mayfield that Green was suffering from melancholia, the result of bereavement caused by the death of his wife last

Green was turned over to the care of Sanitary Officer Frank this afternoon, who will send him to St. Elizabeth"s Asylum for the Insane for treatment. It is thought he will soon recover under proper care. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Md., vis-ited the Georgetown Convent of Visitation

recently and administered the first communion to six young ladies and confirmed twenty-three of the other students. The commencement exercises of the convent will be held Tuesday afternoon of next week, at 3:30, when seventeen young ladies will be graduated. Cardinal Gibbons will be present on that occasion and deliver an address to the graduates. Residents of 31st street, Georgetown Heights, have complained to the police of

the seventh precinct of the conduct of three unknown men, who, while under the influence of liquor Saturday night, overturned and destroyed a number of flower vases and nots in the front yards on that street.
Requiem mass was celebrated at o'clock this morning at St. Patrick's Church over the remains of Mrs. Mary L. Stephens. who died Thursday at the Georgetown University Hospital. Rev. Father Stafford officiated, assisted by Fathers Gaynor and Dolan. Mrs. Stephens was in the sixty-sixth year of her age and had been a member of St. Patrick's Church for forty-seven years. She was the widow of Thomas A. Stephens, a well-known business man. Four children, three sons and one daughter, survive. Children's day was observed yesterday afternoon and evening at Mt. Tabor M. P. Church, at the intersection of 32d and 35th

# ALEXANDRIA AFFAIRS.

Railway Fireman Killed Near Mitchell's Station. Evening Star Bureau,

No. 701 King Street, Bell Telephone No. 106, ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 2, 1902. While leaning out of a cab window Gordon Goodwin, a fireman in the employ of the Southern Railroad Company, was struck and instantly killed by the top framework of a bridge near Mitchell's station, about seventy miles south of this city, yesterday morning. The engine drawing a freight train was traveling rapidly when the accident occurred. It is supposed that Fireman Goodwin, who was not very well acquainted with the road, forgot the close preximity of the bridge and suddenly thrust his head out of the window to take a sur-

The unfortunate man had been in the employ of the company only a month. During this time he had boarded in Alexandria. He left here Saturday night as fireman of a freight train, and the fatal accident oc-curred early the following morning. He was a brother of Mrs. Ernest R. Boyer of this city and also of Engineer Goodwin of

vev of the track. The remains were car-

#### IN MEMORY OF THE DEAD.

Irish-American Union Decorates the Graves of Departed Members.

The members of the Irish-American Union wisher of tasts where the occasion army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next and a large name army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next and a large name army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next and a large name army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next and a large name army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next and a large name army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next and a large name army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next and a large name army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next ar army by Col. William H. Forwood, the next and a large number of friends, including Mr. Clark, when in the course of his remarks he craved the induigence of his audience when he referred to the political this city for several months past. In case of Devin Reilly, Father Boyle and others results of McKinley's administration, and of his appointment as surgeon general, Coi. in Mount Olivet cemetery. At the Devin then proceeded to make as time a stump Forward will have only a short term of Reilly monument an address was delivered. Forwood will have only a short term of Reilly monument an address was delivered office, as he will reach the statutory retir- by Capt. Ed. O'Meagher Condon of New

of the following members: Mr. Joseph Mc-Enerney, J. Frank O'Meara, J. Kelley, M. Sheehan, J. A. Fitzgerald, J. Nolan, T. J. Casey, T. Fleming, E. Tobin, A. J. Hughes W. Hughes, P. J. O'Connor, P. McCormack, E. Comerford, W. Riordan, J. Dempsey, D. O'Donnell, M. Ganey, H. O'Donnell, P. Daly, S. Keaney and D. Long.

Lieutenants Fail in Examinations. Eleven second lieutenants of cavalry and infantry, having falled in their examination for promotion, have been suspended for one year. At the end of that time they will be re-examined, and a second failure entails discharge from the service. The War Department feels it its duty to warn officers that work must be done to obtain promotion, as the law in this respect is stringent and will be enforced. Those who

12th; S. L. Jeffers, 12th; H. S. Terrell, 12th; G. R. Fortesque, 4th; J. A. Degen, 4th; A. Infantry-E. P. Crowne, 4th; J. B. Caughey, 29th; H. M. Fales, 21st; G. R. Crawford, 11th.

Cavalry-E. N. Coffey, 12th; J. S. Butler,

Building Permits Issued. Building permits have been issued as fol-

Stilson Hutchins, one store and office building, steel frame for support of floors and side walls, 1231 Pennsylvania avenue northwest: cost. \$10,500. A. J. White, one open three-story porch,

No. 34 8th street northeast; cost, \$120

Li Hung Chang's Funeral Procession. PEKIN, June 2.-The funeral procession of Li Hung Chang to Tung-Chao yesterday was two miles long. The coffin was borne by sixty carriers, and covered with a gorgeous embroidered pall. Many eulogistic tablets were carried in the procession and numerous high officials followed in chairs.

## Molineux Trial Set.

NEW YORK, June 2.-Justice Scott has set September 22 for the beginning of the second trial of Roland B. Molineux, accused of the murder of Mrs. Kate Adams.

The Attorney General's Departure. Attorney General Knox is rapidly recovering from the cold which has kept him from his office, and has gone to Old Point Comfort for a few days.

#### Washington Presbytery. The presbytery of Washington met in the

Assembly Church this morning and devoted most of the session to hearing interesting reports from the general assembly commissioners, Drs. Miller and MacLeod and Mr. Depew. Rev. Dr. W. F. Crafts, superintendent of the international reform bureau, then spoke on moral measures in Congress, enumerating fourteen acts of government already secured during this session of Congress, and as many more in sight that, he said, might probably be secured before adjournment if public sentiment could be increasingly rallied to their

The presbytery, at the conclusion of the address, took action on the two matters pending that concern the District. A petition was ordered sent to the Senate asking that divorce applicants who did not present evidence under the old code shall not be allowed trial under it on the mere plea that they had entered their application before the change. A petition to both houses was ordered also in behalf of a Sunday law that shall forbid Sunday traffic and labor. save works of mercy and necessity, and noisy public amusements.

Labor Troubles. The time light of two weeks of the truce or suspension of lockout agreed upon by the Master Builders' Association and the Coal Strike Had Its Effect officials of the building section of the Central Labor Union will expire this evening at 6 o'clock. What steps will be taken by the former organization with reference to the strike situation cannot be ascertained.

It was stated by Secretary Spier of the Master Buildes' Association this afternoon that his association would hold a meeting this evening at its quarters in the Corcoran building, but be refused to give out any information as to what action will be taken. He stated that so facts he knew no conferences have been held between the labor officials and the Master Builders' Association, and that the situation was practically the and that the situation was practically the same today as it was when the supension of lockout was granted. Despite the fact that no official statements can be obtained it is thought the labor leaders will confer with the builders at the meeting this even-

Today marks the ninth week of the plumbers' strike, and from indications it is no nearer settlement at this time than it was the day it was instituted. The mem-bers of the Master Plumbers' Association declare that they have their shops full of workmen and have absolutely no need for any more labor. The striking journeymen discredit this statement, and, notwithstanding the long period of time the strikers have been idle they are unusually cheerful, and express great confidence as to the

#### CHARGED WITH HEINOUS CRIME. Isaac Laws, Colored, Held for Action gressive leadership. of Grand Jury.

Isaac Laws, colored, twenty-seven years old, of 1328 15th street northwest, was held for the action of the grand jury, after having had a preliminary hearing before Judge Kimball in the Police Court today, charged with a heinous offense. Laws will have to remain in jail until his case is called in the shown. Pumps were said to be running in upper court, unless he can furnish \$5,000 real estate security for his appearance.

The new code provides a death sentence if ecommended by a jury for any one convicted of the offense with which Laws is victed of the offense with which Laws is and little hope is expressed of an early set-charged. Bessle Walton, a nine-year-old tlement of the difficulties. So far as the colored girl, who resides with her mother at 1230 15th street northwest, next door to Laws, was the complainant. The evidence was to the effect that Laws visited the Walton house Wednesday afternoon last when the little girl was alone and that he

The affair was not reported to the police until yesterday, and a short time later the defendant was arrested by Sergeant Judge and Policeman Emerson, and Coffin, and, it is said, he admitted the charge to be true.

## EXPLORED MAINE WRECK.

Capt. John Hagerty, Famous Diver, Dead at Brooklyn.

Capt. John Hagerty, a well-known sea diver, died on Thursday at his home in Brooklyn. He was sixty-two years old. His death was indirectly caused by the hazardous occupation he pursued. He had worked in all parts of the world and ex- the mining shares in the districts now to plored many famous wrecks. When the battle ship Maine was blown up in the harbor of Havana he was sent there in charge of the wreckers. He it was who first discovered that the plates of the ship had been bent in, showing that the explosion which destroyed the yessel was from without. He also recovered the diamond-studded chalice presented to Capt. Chadwick of the Maine by the crewan

On the way from Santiago after the Spanish war one of the transports laden with sick soldelrs ran ashore, and Capt. Hagerty, who was aboard, rowed to shore fo sistance in the face of a raging gale, which made the act seem one of suicide:

#### JAPAN'S BIG BATTLESHIP.

Believed to Be the Most Perfect Fight- dullness and the usual concessions later in ing Vessel Afloat. From the Scientific American.

The new Japanese battleship Mikasa, the largest and, as many believe, the most perfect battleship in existence, is a mighty affair. Like all the new battleships of the Japanese navy, she was built in an Eng-14,850 tons displacement, was built on the Thames; the Hatsuse, of 15,000 tons, at Elswick and the Fuju and Yashima, each of 12,320 tons, were built, respectively, on The displacement of the Mikasa

is 15,200 tons. One of the best features of this big vessel is the very complete way in which she is armored, particularly in respect to the protection afforded to the secondary battery. Unlike the vessels of the English navy and the English-built Japanese battleships Fuji and Yashima, the Mikasa has her secondary battery protected by a continuous wall of side armor, a system of protection which we have always favored in our own navy. This affords a completely inclosed battery, and through the unprotected stretches of the sides of the ship lying between armored casements. The belt armor at the water line is from four to nine inches thick. Above that her lower deck is cuirassed by nine-inch plating, with fourteen-inch fore and aft bulkheads. Her casemated battery is covered with sixinch armor, her barbettes with fourteen inches below and eight inches over the guns, while she has in addition an armored deck which on the slopes is no less than four inches in thickness. So the Mikasa may well be said to be clad in "cap-a-pied"

Her armament is not less imposing, consisting as it does of four long twelve-inch guns, fourteen six-inch and twenty threeinch quick-firing cannon, twelve light rapid-fire guns and four submerged torpedo tubes. Nor must the formidable ram be forgotten, which is strengthened and stiffened—as is the case in the later English battleships—by the side armor being brought down so as to cover it entirely for some way back. In short, there will be no bigger or more powerful fighting ship in far eastern waters than the Mikasa when she arrives at her destination.

#### Visible Pulse Beats. From the New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"It is not such an uncommon thing," said

a physician, "to find a person whose pulse beats can be plainly seen, and yet I suppose there are but few persons outside of the profession who realize the fact. In most persons the beat of the pulse cannot be perceived, but the mere fact that the beating is perceptible does not mean that the pulse isnethenathan normal. I have come across a number of cases where the throbbing in the wrist could be plainly seen, and yet the prisons rarely gave evidence of abnormality in temperature. They were rarely feverish and were in a good were rarely reversing and were in a good physical condition generally. Pulses of this kind, from this view which is based upon actual observations of cases, do not indicate anything more than an abnormal physical condition in the formation of the wrist veins. I have met with one case which was received as the condition of the was received as the condition of the wish was the condition of the wish was received. possibly a little extraordinary, in that it was plainer and much more distinct than was plainer and much more distinct than any I had ever seen before. It could almost be heard. The artery would rise to a point almost as large as the ball of the little finger of a child, and would change from the white of the skin to a blood purtice such heat of the nulse. I found ple with each beat of the pulse. I found it easy to count the pulse beats without touching the patient's wrist. I could see them plainly enough to keep the record, and in order not to err in my calculation, I tested it in several ways and found I was correct, and that there was no mistake in my counting with the naked eye."

Lieut. Mitchell Resigns. The President has accepted the resigna-tion of Second Lieut. Burton J. Mitchell, 22d Infantry, to take effect at once,

R. B. Taylor of 1433 Staughton street will be informed by the District Commissioners that in the absence of a majority petition of the property owners the alley in block 1. Columbia College grounds, cannot be graded and paved.

# No One Willing to Talk Regarding FINANCE AND TRADE

on General Market.

## BUT LITTLE ACTIVITY

PEACE IN SOUTH AFRICA WILL BE OF BENEFIT.

Earnings and Crop Reports Encouraging-Loans Quoted at 4 Per Cent.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, June 2.- The disregard for routine developments, no matter how important, is the most pronounced feature of the present stock market.

Prices hold well under adverse influences, and advance moderately under those of an opposite character. Caution prevents new buying and prudence dictates a patient holding of things already bought. There is no incentive to new business. Trading is in the hands of the pools and the professional element, and nowhere is there ag-

The bulk of the news is favorable, but little of it is of a positive character. Outside of the coal strike the day's news items were encouraging, so much so that the success of the new strike order was largely offset. The coal shares were steady under a fair demand, and evidence of an intention to support them was clearly all sections under the direction of nonunion men, most of whom had been taken

from other forms of employment. The contest is accepted as a decisive one properties are concerned it will be well to have the question as to who shall dictate the policy settled once for all. The promise made on the eve of the presidential elections has worked to the disadvantage of all concerned. This knowledge is responsible for the present resentment to anything suggestive of peace through political chan-

An event of undoubted benefit to the voted more time to the celebration of the event than it did to business, and the full significance of the peace proclamation was lost. Later cables reported a determination to extend the celebration well beyond the middle of the present week, in which event Lendon will be of little help to our market. Activity in the London market may be looked for shortly, but to what extent American investments will be favored is an unknown factor, with the weight of opinion favoring only secondary consideration for our markets, first choice being given be relieved from military rule. Earnings and crop news were encourag-ing and some attempt was made to arouse

interest in the western roads, notably Atchi-London bought the stock named, and there was a moderate demand on this side at higher prices, but the movement failed to hold. This company has splendid prospects, and there is a steady accumulation of the stock by strong interests. The higher priced granger shares were steady only d reflected no pronounced tendency. The railroad list as a whole developed an ir-regular tendency during the afternoon frac-

prices practically unchanged from the open-Union Pacific and the connectible roads of that company were in demand early in

tional declines during the last hour, leaving

the day.

The industrial list was dull, and inclined to ease off at times under fears of an ex-tension of the coal strike. The steel issues reflected this tendency, but only within very narrow limits. Sugar held well, and the traction shares were well sustained Saturday's bank statement reflecting an increase of more than \$15,000,000 in loans Japanese navy, she was built in an Eng-fish yard, having recently been turned out day by a hardening tendency in the call by the shipbuilding firm at Barrow. A sis- money rate. Loans at 4 per cent were ter ship, the Asahi, was built at Clyde-bank; the Shikishima, a battleship of about week. The preparations for July disburse-ments are likely to make money active after the middle of the month.

New York Stock Market. of 12,320 tons, were built, respectively, on the Thames and by the Elswick firm. All of these fine ships are of eighteen knots speed or over, the Fuji, Yashima and the Hatsuse having made over nineteen knots 

onsolidated Gas. Erie, 2d pfd. 52% 523% General Electric 820% 521% Illinois Central 153 153% Leuisville Nashville 138 138 National Lead ....

17334 175 Pacific Mail Steamship. St. Louis Southwestern.
St. Louis S. W., pid......
Southern Pacific...... Southern Railway 367
Southern Railway, pfd 95
Tenn Coaland Iron 647
Texas Pacine 1047
Union Pacific 1047
Union Pacific pfd 887
U. S. Leather 137
U. S. Rubber 815 Southern Railway, pid\_ Tenn Coaland Iron..... Texas Pacine..... Union Pacific pfd..... . s. hubber . Steel, pld .... Wabash, pfd.....

Mexican National..... 19 19 19 19 Washington Stock Exchange

Amer. Locomotive pfd...

Washington Stock Exchange

Sales—Regular call, 12 o'clock noon—Capital Traction 4s, \$1,000 at 107½. Capital Traction stock, 5 at 117, 20 at 117. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 4 at 70. Greene Copper, 50 at 28¼, 20 at 28¼, 10 at 28¼, Lamston Monotype, 100 at 13.

Railroad Bonds—Capital Traction 4s, 107¼ bid, 107½ asked. Metropolitan 5s, 118 bid, 122 asked. Metropolitan Cert. Indebt. 5s, B, 104 bid, 107 asked. Columbia 6s, 117 bid, 122 asked. Columbia 5s, 106 bid, 109 asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. 4s, 83½ asked.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 110 bid, 118 asked. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 104¼ bid. U. S. Electric Light Det. Imp. 6s, 104¼ bid. U. S. Electric Light Cert. Ind. 6s, 104½ bid. Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s, 106 bid. American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bid, 107 asked. American Graphophone Deb. 5s, 95 bid. Safe Deposit and Trust 160 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 192 bid, 200 asked. American Security and Trust, 210 bid, 220 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 74 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 103% bid. 104½ asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 74 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 103% bid. 104½ asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 74 bid. Union Trust and Storage, 103% bid.

Dyrenforth Outfitting Co.

The "Underprice" Store.

# A Great Purchase

of Ladies' Wash Waists and Wash Suits and Men's Madras Shirts and Underwear

# Going at Sacrifice Prices.

HE most opportune sale of the season is now on. We bought of H. B. Claffin & Co., New York, their eatire production of Ladies' Wash Waists and Wash Suits, and Men's Underwear and Madras Shirts, in white and colors, at an unusual concession in price. It was an immense deal, involving the largest quantity of such merchandise ever purchased at one time by any local concern.

The goods are all on sale now, at prices that tell their own bargain story. Avoid the heat and crowds of the afternoon by shopping early.

#### Bargains From the Great Purchase of Ladies' Wash Suits.

500 Ladies' White and Blue Duck Sailer Suits, with collars and cuffs. \$2.98 Regular \$5.98 value. Sale price \$2.98 Large assortment of the New Grass Linen Suits, flare flounce, sailor collar, lace to match. Regular \$7.98 value. \$4.98 One lot Ladies' Blue and Black Dot Duck

Suits, coat ripple back, flare flounce skirt. Regular \$8.98 value. Sale \$4.98 One lot Ladies' Gibson Mercerized Gingham Suits, with white piping and graduated flounce. Regular \$10.98 \$5.98 value. Sale price.

One let White India Lawn Sults, tucked and embroidered waist, with flare flounce; finest qualities. Regular \$14.98 \$9.98 value. Sale price. One lot of Exquisite Linen Suits, allover tucked and embroidered waists, flare flounce skirt, with rows of inserting. Regular \$18.98 value. \$10.98 One lot of Ladies' Ali-silk Plain Pongee and Figured Foulard Suits, trimmed with lace, flare flounce skirt. \$19.98 Regular \$35 value. Saie price. \$19.98

One lot of Ladies' All-silk Plain Pongee and Figured Foulard Suits, trimmed with and Figured Founce skirt. Ince; flare flounce skirt. Regular \$30 values. Sale \$15.98 One lot Ladies' White India Linen Suits, yoke all-over embroidery, tucked, flare flounce skirt with double ruffle. Regular \$12.98 value. \$5.08 Sale price. Sale price.

Beautiful assortment Ladies' Figured
Lawn Sults, tucked yoke, faced with
blue; flaring skirt with ruffle.

Regular \$10.98 value. Sale \$6.98 price.

125 Ladies' Pink and Blue Lawn Suits, tucked yoke, waist with Inserting front and short sleeves, trimmed with lace, trimmed ruffle skirt with rows of tucking. Regular \$24.98 value. Sale \$12.98 OTHER HIGH-GRADE SUITS AT COR-RESPONDING PRICES.

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits.

If you think of buying a traveling suit you should not miss this special sale of the high grade suits. Every desirable style to select from in broadcloth, Venetian, chev-

iot, etamine, graulte and basket weave, Regular \$18 values. Sale \$7.98

## Bargains From the Great Purchase of Ladies' Wash Waists.

One hundred dozen Ladies' Percale Shirt Waists; all sizes; newest designs 25c. stripes and figures; 60c. value. 25c. One hundred and fifty dezen Ladies' White Tucked Lawn Walsts: 75c. 39c. Two hundred dozen White Lawn 48c. Embroidered Walsts; 98c. value, 48c. One hundred dozen Ladies' Figured Dimity Shirt Walsts; 75c. 33c. one hundred and fifty dozen Black and White Dimities; stock collar; \$1.48c. 300 dozen Ladles' White Mercerized Chambray Percale Ginghams; 59c.

ered Chambray French Giaghams; 98c. all styles and patterns; \$2 value, 98c. 100 dozen of Gibson Finest Walsts; embrodered and applique trim \$1.39 mings; \$3 value
One hundred Silk Figured Mercerized Foulard Ladies' Shirt Walsts; \$1.48 50 dozen Silk Spot Swol de Soll Ladies'
Shirt Walsts, in black, white, \$2.98
pink and blue; \$5 value ... \$2.98
3 Imported Walsts, made of silk and covered with sheer chiffen, trimmed with inserting, lace and velvet; finest goods displayed; sizes 34, 36, 38; cost to import \$35; our \$18.98

#### Bargains From the Great Purchase of Men's Underwear and Shirts.

300 dozen Men's Percale Shirts; 29c. 75 dozen Men's Percale Shirts: 49C.
75c. value
60 dozen Men's Madras Shirts. 39C. pearl buttons; 69c. value.

200 dozen Men's Woven Madras 49c.

Shirts; 75c. value.

100 dozen Men's Percale Shirts, 39c. 100 dozen Men's White Madras 69c. Shirts; \$1 value..... 75 dozen Men's Colored Bosom 69c. Shirts; \$1 value. 100 dozen Men's Fine Lace and 75c. Madras Bosom; \$1.25 value.

25 dozen Men's Fine Sairt 75C. Men's 39c. Undershirts...... 19c. Men's 39c. Jean Drawers, string 23c. Men's 39c. Fancy Balbriggan 23c. Underwear. Men's 35c. Balbriggan Under 21c. Men's 50c Fancy Balbriggan. 33C. Men's 75c. Balbriggan, pearl 39c. Men's 75c. Fancy Underwear. 39c.

White Goods 'W	ay Under Price.
19c. Dotted Swiss	19c. Lace Lawn 150
25c. Dotted Swiss	12%c. Satin Striped Lawns IOC
31c. Dotted Swiss	19c. Satin Striped Lawns 156
25c. Plain Swiss	18c. Golf Sulting, white ground 121/20 with black and colored figures
31c. Plain Swiss 25C.	
15c. P. K	35c. Golf Suiting, plain colors 25c
19e. P. K 15c.	12 c. 36-inch Mercerized Percale IOC 31c. French Madras, for shirt-
25c. P. K 19c.	ings; stripes, checks and plain
зіс. Р. К 25с.	Cotors
49c. French P. K	Fruit of the Loom and Andros
59c. French P. K	coggin Cotton
12½c. Lace Lawn 10c.	brown 121/20

# ice.

Fine Wash Goods	'Way Under Pri
Title   Wash   Goods   Title   Wash   Goods   Title   Wash   47/8 C.   Title   Striped and Figured   Batiste   Striped and Figured   Dimits   67/8 C.   Se.   Striped and Figured   Dimits   121/2 C.   121/2 C.   Lawns   IOC.   Ioc.   Lace   Striped   Lawns   Ioc.   121/2 C.   Title   Embroidered   Polka   Dot   Ioc.   121/2 C.   25c.   French   Organdies   Ioc.   Ioc.   121/2 C.   15c.   Plain   Colors   Dotted   Swiss   Ioc.   Ioc.   Ioc.   Lace   Lawn   black   Ioc.   Ioc.   Ioc.   Lace   Lawn   black   Ioc.   Ioc.   Ioc.   Lace   Lawn   black   Ioc.   Ioc.	15c. Lawns, plain colors  39c. Ribbon Striped Tissuplain and fancy.  49c. Lace Striped Figure Mousseline.  25c. Mercerized Batiste, white black, red, with white and blac dots.  39c. Mercerized Satin Cote of Sole.  69c. Silk and Mohair Grenadine black ground and colored stripes 69c. Silk and Mohair Grenadine white, with embroidered stripe.  69c. Striped and Figured Mecerized Monsseline.  59c. Silk Dotted Mull.
18c. Lace Lawn, black	75c. French Challies

# 19c. Dyrenforth Outfitting Co.,

Successors to Samuel Friedlander & Co., 416 Seventh Street.

Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 116½ bid, 117½ asked. The Washington Railway and Electric Co. Pref., 37 bid.
National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington, 375 bid, 450 asked. Metropolitan, 725 bid, 800 asked. 2 per cents, coupon, 3 per cents, registered, 1908-1928.
bid. Second, 168 bid. Citizens', 180 bid. Columbid, 188 bid, 200 asked. Capital, 150 bid. West End, 129 bid, 135 asked. Traders', 147 bid, 190 asked. Lincoln, 125 bid, 135 asked. Riggs, 725 bid, 805 asked.
Insurance Stocks—Firemen's, 25 bid, 30 asked. Franklin, 48 bid. Metropolitan, 75 bid, 85 asked.
Second, 168 bid. Potomac, 63 bid, 70 asked. Aper cents, coupon, 1907.
Corcoran, 62 bid, 104 Potomac, 63 bid, 70 asked. Aper cents, coupon, 1904.
Second, 168 bid. Obj. 104 Potomac, 150 bid, 805 asked. Traders', 147 bid, 190 bid. National Union, 8 bid, 9 asked. Columbia, 100 bid. 104 bid. Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 86 bid, 95 asked. Columbia Title, 2 bid, 4 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid, 4 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid, 4 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid, 4 asked. bid, 6½ asked. Commercial, 5½ bid, 5½ asked. Colonial, 160 bid.

Title Insurance Stocks—Real Estate Title, 86 bid, 95 asked. Colombia Title, 4½ bid, 5 asked. Washington Title, 2 bid, 4 asked.

Telephone and Graphophone Stocks—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone, 67 bid. American Graphophone Com., 3 bid. American Graphophone Pref., 7½ asked.

Gas Stocks—Washington Gas, 66½ bid, 69 asked. Georgetown, 61½ bid.

Type Machine Stocks—Mergenthaler Linotype, 181½ bid, 183 asked. Lanston Monotype, 12½ bid, 13 asked. 33 asked.

Miscellaneous Stocks—Greene Con. Copper Co.,
274, bid. 284, asked. Washington Market, 15 bid.

Norfolk and Washington Steamboat, 180 bid.

Grain, Provisions and Cotton Markets. CHICAGO. June 2.-Grain: CHICAGO June 2—Grain:
Open, High. Low.
Wheat—July. 71% 72¼ 71½
Sept. 70½ 70% 70% 70
Corn—July. 61 62% 60%
Sept. 55% 50 58%
Oats—July. 36% 37 36
Sept. 29% 30% 29% Close. 72% 76% 62%-1/2 58%-59 36%-1/8 20% CHICAGO, June 2.-Provisions: CHICAGO, June 2.—Proviscus:
Open. High.
Pork—July. 17.05 17.17
Sept. 17.15 17.30
Lard—July. 10.20 10.25
Sept. 19.22 10.27
Ribs—July. 9.75 9.82
Sept. 9.75 9.80 NEW YOLK, June 2.-Cotton: 

121/2C.

25c.

39c.

18c.

2IC.

49c.

49c.

49c.

39c.

49c.

# Call for Sartorial Truth in Art.

A very large proportion of the pictures selected by the Royal Academy this year are portraits. But, with a very few exceptions, the sartorial portions of these are very disappointing. Either the artist has not the ability to see the details of commonplace clothes, or else in his hurry and rush he libels the tailor's handiwork, representing the coats he makes as twisting, squirming, snake-like garments, or else covering a poras it is in the place where the coat and vest should be, expects the public to ac-cept it as such. This is not truth, it is not art, and we hope that English artists will wake up to the possibilities of their calling

#### ere it is too late. Worse Lot Than Dead Cæsar's.

From the London Tatler. Manufacturers of artists' colors now often use mummies in making their colors, and it is almost certain that a small percentage of some ancient Egyptian rulers went to compose some of the colors used by various R. A.'s in painting their portraits for this year's acedemy. Mummies were usually preserved in bitumen or the best pitch, and this blended with the bone of the mummy gives a peculiarly beautiful tint, especially in brown or dark blue. in brown or dark blue.